

CHINESE SPARROWHAWK

Accipiter soloensis

Other names: Gray Frog-Hawk (<2011), Chinese Goshawk, Blue Goshawk monotypic

non-breeding visitor, vagrant

The Chinese Sparrowhawk breeds in China and Korea and winters in the Philippines, Southeast Asia, and Indonesia (AOU 1998). It is rare but regular on migration in w. Micronesia, having been recorded in Yap, Palau, Guam, and the N Mariana Is (Wiles 2005; Wiles et al. 2000). In Hawaii it was listed as Gray Frog-Hawk until the AOU (2011) changed the common name to Chinese Sparrowhawk. On 27 Sep 1991 a Coast Guard officer picked up a weak raptor on *Kure*, *Northwestern Hawaiian Islands*, and put it in a box where it died, apparently of starvation (*HWF* 6[4]:9). The specimen (BPBM 178451; [HRBP](#) 5074-5078 of specimen) was identified by R. Clapp at USNM as an adult female Chinese Sparrowhawk, the only confirmed record of this species for the Western Hemisphere (AOU 1997, 1998). In the fall of 1992 there was an unprecedented influx of Chinese Sparrowhawks to the Mariana Is, involving at least 15 individuals and including two birds found weak and emaciated (Stinson 1992, Stinson et al. 1995). Perhaps the Kure individual was related to a population cycle resulting in wide dispersal during 1991-1992.

[Acronyms and Abbreviations](#)

[Literature cited](#)

Citation: Pyle, R.L., and P. Pyle. 2017. The Birds of the Hawaiian Islands: Occurrence, History, Distribution, and Status. B.P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI, U.S.A. Version 2 (1 January 2017) <http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/birds/rlp-monograph/>